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Claims

1. Methylene urea derivatives of formula I

A-D-B (I)

wherein

- D is a bivalent methylene urea moiety, or a derivative therof,
- 10 Α is a unsubstituted or substituted moiety of up to 40 carbon atoms of the formula: $-L-(M-L')_{\alpha}$, where L is a 5, 6 or 7 membered cyclic structure, preferably selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, arylene and heteroarylene, bound 1,30 directly to D, L' comprises an optionally substituted cyclic moiety 15 having at least 5 members, preferably selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl, M is a bond or a bridging group having at least to one atom, α is an integer of from 1-4; and each cyclic structure of L and L' contains 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen. 20 oxygen and sulfur, wherein L' is preferably substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of - SO_BR_x , -C(O)R_x and -C(NR_y)R_z
- 25 B is a substituted or unsubstituted, up to tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl moiety of up to 30 carbo atoms, preferably of up to 20 carbon atoms, comprising at least one 5-, 6-, or 7-membered cyclic structure, preferably a 5- or 6-membered cyclic structure, bound directly to D containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein said cyclic structure directly bound to D is preferably selected from the group

consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, R_y is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally halosubstituted, up to per halo,

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R_z is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

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 R_x is R_z or NR_aR_b , where R_a and R_b are

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a) independently hydrogen, a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

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-OSi(R_f)₃ where R_f is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

- b) R_a and R_b together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or
- one of R_a or R_b is -C(O)-, a C₁-C₅ divalent alkylene group or a substituted C₁-C₅ divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted C₁-C₅ divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

where B is substituted, L is substituted or L' is additionally substituted, the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, up to per-halo, and W γ , where γ is 0-3;

wherein each W is independently selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO₂R, -C(O)NR⁵R⁵, -C(O)-R⁵, -NO₂, -OR⁵, -SR⁵, -NR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵C(O)OR⁵, -NR⁵C(O)R⁵, -Q-Ar, and carbon based moieties of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the groups consisting of -CN, -CO₂R, -C(O)NR⁵R⁵, -C(O)-R⁵, -NO₂, -OR⁵, -SR⁵, -NR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵C(O)OR⁵, -NR⁵C(O)R⁵ and halogen up to per-halo;

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with each R⁵ independently selected from H or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, wherein Q is -O-, -S-, -N(R⁵)-, -(CH₂) $_{\beta}$, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, -(CH₂) $_{\beta}$ -, -(CH₂) $_{\beta}$ S-, -(CH₂) $_{\beta}$ N(R⁵)-, -O(CH₂) $_{\beta}$ -CHHal-, -CHal $_2$ -, -S-(CH $_2$).- and -N(R⁵)(CH₂)_{β}- where β = 1-3, and Hal is halogen; and Ar is 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-2 members selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, up to per-halo, and optionally substituted by Zδ1 wherein $\delta 1$ is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting-CN, -CO₂R⁵, -C(O)NR⁵R⁵, -C(O)-R⁵, -NO₂, -OR⁵, -SR⁵, -SO₂R⁵, -SO₃H, -NR⁵R⁵, -NR⁵C(O)OR⁵, -NR⁵C(O)R⁵, and a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO₂R⁵, -C(O)NR⁵R⁵, -C(O)-R⁵, -NO₂, -OR⁵, -SR⁵, $-SO_2R^5$, $-SO_3H$, $-NR^5R^5$, $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$, $-NR^5C(O)R^5$, and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

- Methylene urea derivative according to claim 1, characterised in that 2. each M independently from one another represents a bond OR is a bridging group, selected from the group consisting of (CR5R5), or (CHR5)_h-Q-(CHR5)_i, wherein
 - is selected from a group consisting of O, S, N-R⁵, (CHal₂)_i, (O-CHR⁵)_i, (CHR⁵-O)_i, CR⁵=CR⁵, (O-CHR⁵CHR⁵)_i, (CHR⁵CHR⁵-O)_j, C=O, C=S, C=NR⁵, CH(OR⁵), C(OR⁵)(OR⁵),

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C(=O)O, OC(=O), OC(=O)O, $C=O)N(R^5)C(=O)$, $OC(=O)N(R^5)$, $N(R^5)C(=O)O$, $CH=N-NR^5$, $OC(O)NR^5$, $NR^5C(O)O$, S=O, SO_2NR^5 und NR^5SO_2 , wherein

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- R⁵ is in each case independently selected from the meanings given above, preferably hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl,
- h, i are independently from each other 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, preferably 0, 1, 2 or 3, and
- 10
- is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, preferably 0, 1, 2 or 3.
- Methylene urea derivative according to claim 1 or 2, selected from the compounds of formula II,

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wherein

Ar¹, Ar²

are selected independently from one another from aromatic hydrocarbons containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms and ethylenical unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic residues containing 3 to 10 carbon atoms and one or two hetero atoms, independently selected from N, O und S,

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 R^6, R^7

are independently selected from a the meanings given for R⁸, R⁹ and R¹⁰, or

R⁶ and R⁷ together form a carbocyclic residue comprising 3 to 7 carbon atoms or a heterocyclic residue comprising 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms, selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, and 2 to 6 carbon atoms, said carbocyclic or heterocyclic residue being unsubstituted or comprising 1, 2 or 3 substituents, selected from the meanings given for R⁸, R⁹ and R¹⁰,

C

E, G, M, Q and U

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are selected, independently from one another, from carbon atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that one or more of E, G, M, Q and U are carbon atoms and that X is bonded to a carbon atom,

R⁸, R⁹ and R¹⁰

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are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, cycloalkyl comprising 3 to 7 carbon atoms, Hal,

CH₂Hal, CH(Hal)₂, C(Hal)₃, NO₂, (CH₂)_nCN,

 $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nO(CH_2)_kNR^{11}R^{12}$,

 $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}(CH_2)_kNR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nO(CH_2)_kOR^{11}$,

 $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}(CH_2)_kOR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nCOOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nCOR^{13}$,

(CH₂)_nCONR¹¹R¹², (CH₂)_nNR¹¹COR¹³,

(CH₂)_nNR⁸CONR¹¹R¹², (CH₂)_nNR¹¹SO₂A,

 $(CH_2)_nSO_2NR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_nS(O)_uR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nOC(O)R^{13}$,

(CH₂)_nCOR¹³, (CH₂)_nSR¹¹, CH=N-OA, CH₂CH=N-OA,

(CH₂)_nNHOA, (CH₂)_nCH=N-R¹¹, (CH₂)_nOC(O)NR¹¹R¹²,

 $(CH_2)_nNR^{11}COOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})CH_2CH_2OR^{13}$,

(CH₂)_nN(R¹¹)CH₂CH₂OCF₃,

 $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})C(R^{13})HCOOR^8$, $(CH_2)_nN(R^{11})$,

C(R¹³)HCOR⁸, (CH₂)_nN(R¹¹)CH₂CH₂N(R¹²)CH₂COOR⁸,

(CH₂)_nN(R⁸)CH₂CH₂NR¹²R⁸, CH=CHCOOR¹³,

CH=CHCH₂NR¹¹R¹², CH=CHCH₂NR¹¹R¹²,

CH=CHCH₂OR¹³, (CH₂)_nN(COOR¹³)COOR¹⁴,

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(CH₂)_nN(CONH₂)COOR¹³, (CH₂)_nN(CONH₂)CONH₂, (CH₂)_nN(CH₂COOR¹³)COOR¹⁴, (CH₂)_nN(CH₂CONH₂)COOR¹³, (CH₂)_nN(CH₂CONH₂)CONH₂, (CH₂)_nCHR¹³COR¹⁴, (CH₂)_nCHR¹³COOR¹⁴, (CH₂)_nCHR¹³CH₂OR¹⁴, (CH₂)_nOCN and (CH₂)_nNCO, wherein

R¹¹ R¹²

are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, (CH₂)_mAr³ and (CH₂)_mHet, or in NR¹¹R¹²,

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R¹¹ and R¹²

form, together with the N-atom they are bound to, a 5-, 6- or 7- membered heterocyclus which optionally contains 1 or 2 additional hetero atoms, selected from N, O and S,

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R¹³, R¹⁴

Α

are independently selected from a group consisting of H, Hal, A, $(CH_2)_mAr^4$ and $(CH_2)_mHet$,

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is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, alkylenecycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl and saturated heterocyclyl,

Ar³, Ar⁴

are independently from one another aromatic hydrocarbon residues comprising 5 to 12 and preferably 5 to 10 carbon atoms which are optionally substituted by one or more substituents, selected from a group consisting of A, Hal, NO₂, CN, OR¹⁵, NR¹⁵R¹⁶, COOR¹⁵, CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, NR¹⁵CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁶SO₂A, COR¹⁵, SO₂R¹⁵R¹⁶, S(O)₀A and OOCR¹⁵.

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is a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic residue which is optionally substituted by one or more

substituents, selected from a group consisting of A, Hal, NO₂, CN, OR¹⁵, NR¹⁵R¹⁶, COOR¹⁵, CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, NR¹⁵CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁶SO₂A, COR¹⁵, SO₂R¹⁵R¹⁶, S(O)_uA and OOCR¹⁵,

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R¹⁵, R¹⁶ are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, and (CH₂)_mAr⁶, wherein

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is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic hydrocarbon which is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from a group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, 2-propyl, tert.-butyl, Hal, CN, OH, NH₂ and CF₃,

k, n and m

Ar⁶

Q

are independently of one another 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5;

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 χ represents a bond or is $(CR^{11}R^{12})_h$, or $(CHR^{11})_h$ -Q- $(CHR^{12})_i$, wherein

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is selected from a group consisting of O, S, N-R¹⁵, (CHal₂)_j, (O-CHR¹⁸)_j, (CHR¹⁸-O)_j, CR¹⁸=CR¹⁹, (O-CHR¹⁸CHR¹⁹)_j, CHR¹⁸CHR¹⁹-O)_j, C=O, C=S, C=NR¹⁵, CH(OR¹⁵), C(OR¹⁵)(OR²⁰), C(=O)O, OC(=O), OC(=O)O, C(=)N(R¹⁵), N(R¹⁵)C(=O), OC(=O)N(R¹⁵), N(R¹⁵)C(=O)O, CH=N-O, CH=N-NR¹⁵, OC(O)NR¹⁵, NR¹⁵C(O)O, S=O, SO₂, SO₂NR¹⁵ und NR¹⁵SO₂, wherein

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h, i are independently from each other 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, and

j is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

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γ is selected from O, S, NR²¹, C(R²²)-NO₂, C(R²²)-CN and C(CN)₂, wherein

R²¹ is independently selected from the meanings given for R¹³, R¹⁴, and

R²² is independently selected from the meanings given for R¹¹, R¹²,

p, r are independently from one another 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

q is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, preferably 0, 1 or 2,

u is 0, 1, 2 or 3, preferably 0, 1 or 2,

and

Hal is independently selected from a group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I;

and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

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$$(R^8)_p$$
 Ar^1 R^{6} R^7 $(R^9)_q$ R^{10} R^{10}

$$(R^8)_p$$
 Ar^1 R^{6} R^7 $(R^9)_q$ R^{10} R^{10}

$$(R^8)_p + \begin{pmatrix} H & H & H \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$$

$$(R^8)_p + \begin{pmatrix} H & H & H \\ Y & R^6 & R^7 & (R^9)_q \end{pmatrix}$$
 IIh

$$(R^8)_p + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & & \\ & &$$

$$(R^8)_p + \begin{pmatrix} H & H & K^7 & K^9 \end{pmatrix}_q$$
 IIj

$$R^{8} = R^{7} = R^{10}$$

$$R^{8} = R^{7} = R^{10}$$

$$R^{8} = R^{7} = R^{10}$$

$$R^{10} = R^{10}$$

$$R^{10} = R^{10}$$

$$R^{10} = R^{10}$$

$$R^{10} = R^{10}$$

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$$R^8 \longrightarrow R^{10}$$
 III.

$$\mathbb{R}^{8} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{7} \times \mathbb{R}^{9} \times \mathbb{R}^{7} \times \mathbb{R}^{8} \times \mathbb{R}^{7} \times \mathbb{R}^{8} \times \mathbb{R}^{7} \times \mathbb{R}^{8} \times \mathbb{R}^{7} \times \mathbb{R}^{8} \times \mathbb{R}^{9} \times \mathbb{R}^{9}$$

$$(R^8)_0 = S \qquad Y \qquad R^6 \qquad R^7 \qquad (R^9)_q \qquad \qquad Ilo$$

$$(R^8)_p \xrightarrow{R} S \xrightarrow{R} Y \xrightarrow{R^6} R^7$$

$$(R^8)_p$$
 R^{6}
 R^7
 $R^{9})_q$
 R^{10}
 R^{10}

$$(R^8)_p$$
 R^6
 R^7
 R^{10}

Ilr

$$(R^8)_p$$
 R^6
 R^7
 $(R^8)_q$
 R^{10}
IIs

$$(R^8)_p$$
 H
 H
 R^6
 R^7

III

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$$(R^8)_p \xrightarrow{H} \overset{H}{\underset{R^6}{\longrightarrow}} R^{7} \overset{R^9}{\underset{q}{\longrightarrow}}$$
Ilu

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$$(R^8)_p$$
 N N R^6 R^7 $(R^9)_q$ N

wherein R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, p, Ar¹, Y, X, R⁹ and q are as defined in claim 3, R¹⁰ is H or as defined in claim 3; and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

Methylene urea derivative according to claim one of the claims 1, 2 or
selected from the compounds (1) to (224) of table 1, the

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compounds (225) to (449) of table 2 and/or the compounds (450) to (672) of table 3, and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

- 6. Methylene urea derivative according to claim one of the claims 1, 2 or 3, selected from the compounds (673) to (758), the compounds (759) to (825) and/or the compounds (826) to (874), and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.
- 7. Methylene urea derivative according to one of the claims 1 to 6 as a medicament.
 - 8. Methylene urea derivative according to one of the claims 1 to 6 as a kinase inhibitor.
- 9. Methylene urea derivative according to claim 8, characterized in thatthe kinases are selected from raf-kinases.
- 10. Pharmaceutical composition, characterised in that it contains one or more compounds according to one of the claims 1 to 6.
 - 11. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10, characterised in that it contains one or more additional compounds, selected from the group consisting of physiologically acceptable excipients, auxiliaries, adjuvants, carriers and pharmaceutical active ingredients other than the compounds according to one of the claims 1 to 6.
 - 12. Process for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition, characterised in that one or more compounds according to one of the claims 1 to 6 and one or more compounds, selected from the group consisting of carriers, excipients, auxiliaries and pharmaceutical

active ingredients other than the compounds according to one of the claims 1 to 6, is processed by mechanical means into a pharmaceutical composition that is suitable as dosageform for application and/or administration to a patient.

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- 13. Use of a compound according to one of the claims 1 to 6 as a pharmaceutical.
- 14. Use of a compound according to one of the claims 1 to 6 in thetreatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders.
 - 15. Use of a compound according to one of the claims 1 to 6 for producing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders.

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7.92 1.02

16. Use according to claim 14 or 15, characterised in that the disorders are caused, mediated and/or propagated by raf-kinases.

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- 17. Use according to claim 14, 15 or 16, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of hyperproliferative and nonhyperproliferative disorders.
- 18. Use according to claim 14, 15, 16 or 17, characterised in that the disorder is cancer.

- 19. Use according to claim 14, 15, 16 or 17, characterised in that the disorder is noncancerous.
- 20. Use according to claim 14, 15, 16, 17 or 19, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of psioarsis, arthritis, inflammation, endometriosis, scarring, Helicobacter pylori infection,

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Influenza A, begnin prostatic hyperplasia, immunological diseases, autoimmune diseases and immunodeficiency diseases.

- 21. Use according to one of the claims 14 to 18, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of melanoma, brain cancer, lung cancer, squamous cell cancer, bladder cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, hepatic cancer, renal cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, head cancer, neck cancer, oesophageal cancer, gynaecological cancer, ovarian cancar, ovary cancer, uterine cancer, prostate cancer, thyroid cancer, lymphoma, chronic leukaemia and acute leukaemia.
- Use according to one of the claims 14 to 19, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of arthritis, restenosis; fibrotic disorders; mesangial cell proliferative disorders, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombotic microangiopathy syndromes, organ transplant rejection, glomerulopathies, metabolic disorders, inflammation, solid tumors, rheumatic arthritis, diabetic retinopathy, and neurodegenerative diseases.
 - 23. Use according to one of the claims 14 to 17, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, inflammation, autoimmune disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, fibrosis, atherosclerosis, restenosis, vascular disease, cardiovascular disease, inflammation, renal disease and angiogenesis disorders.
 - 24. Use of a compound according to one of the claims 1 to 6 as a rafkinase inhibitor.

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- 25. Use according to claim 24, characterised in that the raf-kinase is selected from the group consisting of A-Raf, B-Raf and c-Raf1.
- 26. Method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders, characterised in that one or more compounds according to one of the claims 1 to 6 is administered to a patient in need of such a treatment.
- 27. Method according to claim 26, characterised in that the one or more compounds according to one of the claims claim 1 to 6 are administered as a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 or 11.
 - 28. Method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders according to claim 27, characterised in that the disorders are as defined in one of the claims 16 to 23.
 - 29. Method for the treatment according to claim 28, characterised in that the disorder is cancerous cell growth mediated by raf-kinase.
- 20 30. Method for producing compounds of formula II, characterised in that
 - a) a compound of formula III

$$(R^8)_p$$
 $-Ar^1$ FG

• •

wherein

FG is a functional group, selected from

-N=C=Y and -NH-(C=Y)-LG,

wherein Y is as defined as in claim 3 and LG is a leaving group,

is reacted

b) with a compound of IV,

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$$L^{2} = \frac{E^{G} M}{U^{Q}} X - Ar^{2} - (R^{10})_{r}$$

$$L^{3} = \frac{E^{G} M}{U^{Q}} (R^{9})_{q}$$

$$IV$$

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wherein

L², L³ are independently from one another H or a metal ion, and R⁶, R⁷, E, G, M, Q, U, R⁹, q, X, Ar², R¹⁰ and r are as defined in claim 3,

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and optionally

- c) isolating and/or treating the compound of formula II obtained by said reaction with an acid, to obtain the salt thereof.
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- 31. Compound of formula III,

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wherein

FG is a functional group, selected from -N=C=Y and -NH-(C=Y)-LG, - 340 -

wherein Y is as defined as in claim 3 and LG is a leaving group.

32. Compound of formula IV,

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$$L^{2} = \frac{E^{G_{M}} \times Ar^{2} - (R^{10})_{r}}{U^{Q} \times (R^{9})_{q}}$$

10

wherein

L², L³ are independently from one another H or a metal ion, and R⁶, R⁷, E, G, M, Q, U, R⁹, q, X, Ar², R¹⁰ and r are as defined in claim 3.

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